

RUSSIANS AGAIN CROWD GERMANS BACK IN POLAND

Armies Advance Along
Orzyc River Valley,
Above Przasnysz.

THAW AIDS FIGHT AGAINST INVADERS

Czar's Columns in Carpathians
Repulse Austrians Seeking
to Relieve Przemyśl.

London, March 16.—The German offensive in North Poland against Przemyśl, having failed to materialize, probably owing to the thaw which has set in, the Russians have themselves undertaken the offensive, and, according to reports from the Carpathians, have successfully advanced along the Orzyc River, and have occupied the village of Stegna, on one of the main roads leading to Przemyśl from the southeast. At this point they repulsed a determined counter attack.

The Germans, however, say that the Russian attacks have been repelled and that they captured 2,000 Russians.

Along the ridge of the Carpathians and in Eastern Galicia the Russians report a series of successes against the Austro-German armies which, despite the deep snow, have kept up almost continuous attacks in the Balatka region and in some of the central passes in the hope of relieving Przemyśl. The Russians are closing around the fortress, and their infantrymen are within rifle shot of the northern fort.

From official sources it is learned that the Russians have resumed the offensive in Bukovina, and a battle is now in progress near the Bukovina frontier, along the Stanislaw-Kolomea Railway.

In the Caucasus, too, the Russians are again on the move, and, according to all accounts from Petrograd, are pushing the Turks back along the coast of the Black Sea, and are threatening the safety of the Turkish army at Oltu, on the Russo-Turkish border.

ALLIES GET READY FOR SPRING DRIVE

Armies in West Busier as
Time Draws Near for
Great Offensive.

London, March 16.—The activities of the British, French and Belgian armies are increasing and British and French warships are repositioning on the coast of Belgium as the time draws near for a big effort on the western battle front.

The Belgians, who are being supported by the warships of the Allies, have consolidated the ground which they have won in the last few days, while the British have done likewise with the strip of territory which they took from the Germans near Neuve Chapelle and have recovered most, if not all, of the trenches which they lost in the region of St. Eloi.

Simultaneously there has been heavy fighting north of Arras, in Champagne, in the Argonne and in the Vosges, in which both French and Germans claim to have been successful.

All the operations are believed here to be preliminary to the general offensive which the Allies will undertake when the ground dries, enabling a more rapid movement of troops and guns and the use of cavalry, which has been out of action all winter, except when the troops left their horses and took to the trenches.

McChord I. C. C. Chairman.

Washington, March 16.—Commissioner Charles C. McChord was elected chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission today, succeeding James S. Harlan.

Mr. McChord, who is a Democrat, is from Kentucky, and was appointed to the commission by President Taft in 1910.

MANY CHARITIES BENEFIT

Servants and Relatives Cared
for in \$2,750,000 Will.

Charitable and religious societies, churches, relatives and servants receive large bequests under the will of Mrs. Clara F. Hitchcock, widow of William G. Hitchcock, a millionaire resident of Scarsdale, filed in Westchester County yesterday. It disposes of an estate valued at \$2,750,000.

James Heavey, of 18 Summit Avenue, White Plains, a coachman in the Hitchcock family for a quarter of a century, will receive \$10,000 for his "long and faithful service." The Hitchcock Memorial Methodist Church, of Scarsdale, will have \$25,000, in addition to the \$25,000 given by her husband, for other charitable gifts.

New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, \$5,000; New York S. P. C. A., \$5,000 and one-seventeenth of the residue; New York University School of Pedagogy, \$5,000; Brooklyn S. P. C. A., \$5,000; New York S. P. C. A., \$5,000; White Plains Hospital, \$2,500; White Plains Y. M. C. A., \$2,500; Hartdale Methodist Episcopal Church, \$2,500; Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital, at Hanover, N. H., \$2,500; and St. James's Episcopal Church, of Smithtown, Long Island, \$2,000.

ENLARGED POWER FOR LEADER BROWN

Administration Bills Soon in
Shape for the Legislature
Now, He Expects.

Albany, March 16.—Senator Elton R. Brown today was hopeful that within the next ten days the administration measures would be whipped into shape and offered to the Legislature.

This announcement was made by the majority leader of the Senate after power was given him to appoint special committees to rush the administration bills into shape for passage.

This latest bit of power makes him the autocrat of the Legislature, when his appointment of a steering committee last week is taken into consideration. Some see in it the practical elimination of the Governor from a real voice in legislation.

Since the visit of ex-Senator Root yesterday the wheels of the legislative machine have been running more smoothly, but those watching affairs here say that before long some one is sure to throw a monkey wrench into the machine.

The three bills which the legislative leaders describe as administration measures are the workmen's compensation bill, with its revamped rider; the tax reform and the direct primaries referendum bill.

Friends of the Governor do not believe he will sign the workmen's compensation bill rider. They say he would prefer submitting to the people next fall the question of whether or not they favored direct primaries or a return to the old order of things, with the state convention.

Senator Brown said he expected the Legislature would be ready to adjourn April 20.

OBEDIENT LABOR LAW

P. S. C. Orders Dual Subway
Contracts Changed.

To conform with the amended section of the state labor law referring to alien labor, the Public Service Commission directed its counsel yesterday to change all the existing contracts for work on the dual subway system.

Of course, all new contracts will be drawn in conformity with the amended law. The section in question provides that on all public work contractors shall give preference to citizens, but that they may hire aliens when it is impossible to get citizens to do the work.

Advertisements for bids for the construction of that section of the Broadway line in Seventh Avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-ninth streets, were published before, but withdrawn because of the uncertainty over the status of the alien labor law.

Would Be Suicide Recovering.

At the New York Hospital last night it was said that Miss Theresa J. Nicholson, the woman who jumped from the fifth floor of the Holland House on Monday night and broke a collarbone, was resting comfortably and was in no danger. It was thought that Miss Nicholson had received internal injuries, but examination yesterday proved that the only injuries were lacerated arms and legs, several cuts on the scalp and the broken collarbone.

ZAPATA LOOTING CITY; AMERICANS WILL FLEE

Continued from page 1

on the border have been given virtually no protection during the troubles that have prevailed in that country in the last four years, and in this connection I may add that in this respect the Taft administration was quite as reticent as the present one. I say this in order that it may not be assumed that I am looking at the question from a partisan point of view."

Rear Admiral Caperton telegraphed the Navy Department from Vera Cruz today that the commander of the Des Moines had wireless from Progresso that all was quiet at that port, as well as at Merida.

That General Villa has been repulsed on the Carranzista partisans falling into his hands is evidenced in a dispatch to-night received by the conventional confidential agency here. Mr. Lorente issued a brief statement, saying:

"The confidential agency is in receipt of a dispatch from Chihuahua, saying that General Mateo Almanza and his



States cruiser Des Moines accompanied the British steamer Wyvishbrook from Campeche to Progresso, Mexico, after the Wyvishbrook had been detained by Carranzistas, according to Captain Sidney Blair, of the Wyvishbrook, which arrived today. He said the Mexicans took \$212,000 in Mexican money from his ship and did not return it.

Paris, March 16.—That "anarchy in Mexico and the crimes committed there make intervention by the United States almost inevitable" is a statement credited to Premier Dato of Spain in a dispatch to the "Petit Journal" from its Madrid correspondent. The Premier is reported to have said that the Spanish government had decided not to maintain diplomatic relations with Mexico.

A Chihuahua dispatch also states that the National Bank in Mexico City has resumed business, and that within a week international exchange drafts will again be issued.

New Orleans, March 16.—The United

MRS. ANGLE TELLS OF BALLOU'S DEATH

Continued from page 1

her arrest were met with, "I don't remember; my mind is a blank."

Her story began in the morning with a description of her girlhood at the Mount St. Vincent Convent. She said she was married in 1898 and divorced her husband in 1905, after which she helped her father in his business in Stamford. She had known Waldo R. Ballou about four years. He had repeatedly asked her to marry him. She refused, but they continued to be "very dear friends."

She made him a tie holder for his Christmas present, and he gave her at various times many gifts, including cut glass vases, a handbag and a diamond ring.

She had telephoned him to come over to her room on the evening of June 23. He came and watched her ironing aprons for her friend, Mrs. Barrett. He went out and came back with a bottle of wild cherry wine for her. She said she didn't want to drink the wine, as she had something better. They each had two drinks of whiskey and water.

Mrs. Angle's Story.

Then he kissed her good night and went away. She took off her shoes and stockings preparatory to going to bed. Then she heard the noise, and rushed out to see if anything had happened to Jimmie. Her story from this point is as follows:

"Jimmie, Jimmie! What is the matter?" I called, but I could not get any answer. I just did the first thing that occurred to me. That was to get him out in the air. I don't know myself how I got the man down the stairs, but I was determined, and I did it somehow. At the foot of the stairs, I thought he spoke my name. I begged him to try to stand up and he would be all right.

"I opened the door and got him out in the fresh air. He fell down with him, and I had to lean down with him. I knew he would not hurt himself. Then I rushed back to telephone Mr. Guernsey. On the way I stumbled again at a hat. I didn't know it was his, and I thought maybe some one had come in there for it and was lurking in the darkness. I expected some one to grab my ankle. In a minute, though, I knew it was Jimmie's hat. I took it upstairs. It was covered with blood. "I knew nothing after that. I meant to telephone. I remember going to the window and seeing an automobile ambulance. Nothing seemed real to me. Then it flashed into my mind, to me. Then I left him there for strangers to carry away. I started to go down for Mrs. Barrett.

"Then I thought I mustn't leave the room even for a minute, because Jimmie might come for me. I didn't know where they had taken him. I walked up and down, up and down, I looked at my hand and saw blood. I took off my clothes and threw myself on the couch. Then I got up and paced up and down again. I saw the hat lying there. I threw it into the chest

to get it out of my sight. It seemed like a thousand years.

"My nose began to bleed and I picked up something—I don't know what I tried to stop it. I don't know myself what I did, so I can't tell you."

"Did you use a cloth to wipe up any blood?" Jacob Klein, counsel for the defense, interrupted Mrs. Angle.

"I did not; I wasn't thinking of that blood."

"Did you go down stairs a second time?"

"When the police came," she went on, "I never connected their visit with Jimmie."

"What do you want?" I cried. "What is the matter?"

"You know better than I what's happened," Chief Brennan said, and I answered, "Nothing, nothing, Bill, nothing has happened. Please call up the hospital, and he'll tell you himself that I did nothing to him."

"I don't know how long it was before Mrs. Kishre came, and they said I must go away with them. Their manner was very menacing to me."

Mrs. Angle said she had on her black skirt and white waist when she helped Mr. Ballou downstairs. She didn't remember what she did with her clothes when she undressed. When she was dressing she couldn't find her petticoat, and she turned to the bureau drawer. She took out a skirt, and immediately some one took it away from her and showed it to the police. It had a large blood stain on the front.

She admitted she begged Chief Brennan not to show it, but said it was just because she didn't want the men to look at her petticoat. She didn't realize that it had anything to do with the accident. She declared she did not remember the incident of the light going out.

Denies Touching Eyeglasses.

As to the blood stained eyeglasses which were found in a box on the back porch of Mrs. Angle's flat and are believed to be Mrs. Ballou's, Mrs. Angle said she never had identified them. Chief Brennan tried to show them to her once, but she refused to look at them. Under cross-examination she admitted that they looked like those Mr. Ballou wore. She couldn't remember whether he had on glasses that night.

"Mrs. Angle, are you certain you did not put them in the box?" asked Mr. Cummings gently.

"I am certain I did not," she answered.

"You are certain that you never saw these spectacles all that time?"

"Yes, sir."

"When did it come to your mind that you couldn't remember seeing the spectacles all summer?"

"Things came back to me gradually. It was several months before I remembered that I had never seen the spectacles."

"Was it after you talked with your lawyer?"

"I can't say."

"Didn't he suggest things to you?"

"He suggested some, and others I suggested to him. I can't say about this one."

Mr. Cummings will continue his cross-examination to-morrow morning. Mrs. Angle went back to her home in Stamford, last night, though she was weak that she felt red against the station wall as she walked to the train. She was afraid, she said, to stay alone in the hotel, and preferred to be with her friend, Mrs. Barrett, in Stamford.

STEGLER ADMITS PASSPORT FRAUD IN ACCUSING AIDS

Chief Conspirator Turns
State's Evidence—Mentions Kaiser.

FALSE BIRTH PAPERS
COST PRISONER \$100

European Phase of Case Omit-
ted as Witness Tells of Parts
Co-Defendants Played.

A confession of his conspiracy to obtain a false passport was made yesterday by Richard Peter Stegler on the witness stand in the United States court. His testimony was given in the trial of Richard Madden and Gustave Cook, of Hoboken, who were indicted with Stegler.

After Judge Cushman granted the request of Assistant United States Attorney Roger B. Wood to have Stegler tried separately, the chief conspirator in the plot to obtain a passport for the Kaiser, accused against his companions and alleged that Madden sold his birth certificate for a mess of greenbacks.

Cook and Madden sat at their counsel's table and listened at the tall, sharp visaged Stegler, who wore a dark suit, cloth topped shoes, and showed an expanse of white socks as he sat cross-legged in the witness chair. He exhibited signs of uneasiness when other defendants, sought to discredit his character by references to his matrimonial experiences. The District Attorney's word was generally successful in blocking.

The jury was selected in the morning session, and upon reconvening in the afternoon all doubts as to whether Stegler would turn state's evidence were scattered when he was called as the first witness. In his story all references to the persons behind him and the real purpose of his trip to Europe were omitted. The name of Captain Roy-Ed, the German Naval Attaché, was not referred to, although the Kaiser received mention.

Stegler said he was thirty-three years old, born in Hanover, Germany, and came to the United States in 1910. He said he had known Gustave Cook for a year and a half, and Madden since February 22.

He wanted papers upon which he could get a passport, the witness said, and Cook and the latter agreed to find him a man who could supply the documents. That was Washington's Birthday, he asserted, and the afternoon of the same day he was introduced to Madden in a Hoboken cafe. He promised to give Cook \$25, and paid him \$10 on account.

Madden was promised \$100 for the papers, indicating that Stegler was born in the United States. When a meeting took place, at which Madden was to deliver the document, he handed Stegler a certificate of baptism signed by a Catholic priest.

"I do not want to see the Pope, I want to see the Kaiser," Stegler said, he told Madden as he gave back the paper. The latter offered to get him the naturalization papers of a former German citizen, but Stegler said he might defeat his purpose. Madden at a later meeting produced a copy of his own birth certificate, taken from the county records, and with this Stegler departed for Europe.

Winning a Passport.

In New York Stegler said he went to the office of Dingelstedt & Co., customs brokers, at 21 State Street, for identification as "Richard Madden," and that Mr. Leonard accompanied him to the passport bureau in the Federal Building, where he swore that he was acquainted with him.

Mr. Oberwager then undertook to cross-examine the witness.

Stegler denied that the securing of the passport by fraudulent representations was part of an effort to discredit Secretary of State Bryan. He also declared that the interviews while he was in the Federal Building were written by him. He was given a position on that paper the day before he was arrested, he declared, and for his first week's salary of \$25 and a \$10 expense allowance he received in advance he signed a receipt, he declared. That was the way the paper obtained his signature, he said.

In reply to Oberwager's queries Stegler said that he had been married in 1907 in Germany, and that his wife died a few years later. He was married again on December 7, 1914, he said.

"Did you have any children after your first marriage?"

"No," replied Stegler.

He added that it was untrue that a New York clergyman whom he had known in Germany had refused to marry him last year because he had a wife living, or that he was ever offered to marry a girl in Malden, Mass. Stegler said that he had lost his position with the Keuffel & Esser Company, at Hoboken, because he had received \$10 from a younger employee and did not repay him promptly.

"How did you become acquainted with Cook?" asked Oberwager.

"I do not recall exactly, but I believe I met him on the street," Stegler replied.

"Is it the usual thing here to stop people in the street and talk to them?" Oberwager wanted to know.

"Well," answered the witness, "Hoboken is a different state."

Stegler admitted that he knew he was swearing falsely when he signed Richard Madden's name to the application for a passport as his own, and that it was not his intention to go to Holland or to Norway.

Passport Fraud in Vain.

The witness's reason for changing his mind about using his passport in a trip abroad was not brought out in court. He admitted having told the story of how he got it, however, first to E. B. Harrington, of 17 Battery Place, to whom he went for advice, and to Henry L. Stoddard, of "The Evening Mail." Mr. Stoddard heard what he was distributing circulars. Then he made the agreement with "The American" to give it the story, and the next day he was arrested at his home, at 23 St. Nicholas Terrace, in this city.

An intimation that there may be no international aspects to the case was drawn from the statement which Assistant District Attorney Wood made in addressing the jury.

"Is whether these men obtained passports by fraud, and it does not matter what country they were intended for."

Cassidy's Club in Peril.

Action was begun yesterday before Judge Humphrey, in the Queens County Court, to foreclose a mortgage of \$12,000, with two years' back interest and taxes on "Curly Joe" Cassidy's clubhouse in Long Island City. A. T. Payne instituted the action on behalf of the Long Island City Savings Bank.

"Curly Joe" in his Sing Sing cell is reported to hope that the building can be saved. It is said to be worth about \$25,000.

Helgoland, the Teutonic spearhead which pushes the farthest toward Britannia's domain, is pictured in "Helgoland—Bismarck's Button" by Norman Dramer in this week's

Collier's 5¢ copy
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

BOB FITZSIMMONS TO MARRY AGAIN

At 53 Will Make Fourth
Venture, Taking 28
for Bride.

"Bob" Fitzsimmons, former heavyweight champion, is going to get married again. He is fifty-three years old and his bride-to-be is twenty-eight. This marks his fourth bridal venture, the last having been terminated on January 29, when Julia May Gifford, an actress, got a divorce from him on grounds of cruelty.

The former champion, who has been living at his farm at West Dunellen, N. J., went to Newark's City Hall yesterday for a marriage license. The woman with whom he gave her name as Mrs. Temo Sloan, she said she was the divorced wife of Henry Sloan, of Portland, Ore.

As neither had the divorce decrees the application was refused. Fitzsimmons then announced his intention of coming to New York for a license. The couple will probably come to New York to-day.

The woman Fitzsimmons is to marry is an actress and is known in Chicago as "the Countess." The ex-champion was indicted on June 6, 1914, with Temo Sloan, who said she was a German countess, and who, it was alleged, had been living with the fighter on the Dunellen farm. Recently Fitzsimmons has appeared on the vaudeville stage with a woman who was billed as "Countess Zerk."

The former fighter thinks this new marriage will turn out more successfully than the others. He said last night:

"The difference in our ages is not so great, but what difference does it make, anyway, so long as we think of one of each other? I suppose there will be a lot of comment when the facts about our marriage become known, but that's what a fellow gets for being famous. When a man gets in the lime-light the dear public thinks it has the right to tell him what he must do, even to stopping him from having when he is in his prime and telling him he doesn't know how to pick a wife."

Telephone Helps



"Telephone Sales" are Business Builders

SELECT an article you can sell by telephone. Give it a reasonable sales price. Decide upon a definite day. Advertise a "special telephone sale." Then check the results.

This is the best way we know to demonstrate to you the value of linking up your telephone with your advertising.

This plan has proved successful for many progressive concerns. One firm, for example, sold 286 pairs of gloves in one day over the telephone after advertising a "telephone sale."

Possibly you can adapt the "telephone sale" to your business, and by backing up your advertising with careful attention to all telephone orders, you can win a desirable class of buyers to your store.

Why not plan a "telephone sale" in YOUR business?

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

BROKAW BROTHERS
A light weight overcoat and these bright Spring days are agreeable companions — ours have the required warmth and all the desired newness of design and fabric.

Staple black and oxford in a satisfying variety of weaves — Bannockburn mixtures, sharp gray twills and herringbone patterns.

Coverts are in favor again—we are showing them in genuine West of England plain and reverse twills, moisture-proofed, smartly fashioned Raglans of true London type.

BROKAW BROTHERS
Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
Subway Station at Door

SCHIEREN ESTATE \$4,000,000 OR MORE

Wife's Death Means Five Children Will Share Property—Several Gifts to Charity.

The will of ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren, of Brooklyn, who died March 10, from pneumonia twenty-four hours before his wife succumbed to the same disease at their home, 405 Clinton Avenue, was filed for probate yesterday in the Brooklyn Surrogate's office.

It is estimated that the estate will inventory more than \$4,000,000. By the provisions of the will, dated April 17, 1911, the bulk of the estate was left to Mrs. Schieren. As her will has not been filed for probate the final disposition of the estate is unknown. Unless her will provides otherwise, her share of the estate will go to the legal heirs, three sons and two daughters. By the terms of their father's will they inherit equally the two-thirds of his residuary estate.

Among the beneficiaries are twelve servants at the Schieren home, and Miss Emily Webb Jones, who was housekeeper for the family for more than thirty years. Mr. Schieren provided a trust fund for her amounting to \$25,000. The other servants receive amounts ranging from \$2,000 to \$5,000.

Miss Jones retired as housekeeper several years ago. At her death the trust fund and income are to be distributed as follows: \$5,000 each to the House of St. Giles the Cripple and the Young Women's Christian Association; \$7,000 each to the German Hospital and the Brooklyn Hospital.

The will also bequeaths to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences all the paintings belonging to Mr. Schieren which were on exhibition at the time of his death. In addition, the institute gets 100 shares of stock in the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Included in the will are bequests of \$5,000 each to the Marion Home for the Aged, the Industrial Home for the Blind, the Brooklyn Home for Convalescents and to a "Charles Schieren Fund" for the benefit of the poor.

Mr. Schieren in his will cancels all debts due him from churches, charitable organizations and colleges. The amount of these debts is not disclosed, but it also bequeaths \$20,000 to each of his grandchildren, who are living at the time of his death.

The three sons, Charles A. G. Arthur and Harrie V., are directed to conduct the business of the C. A. Schieren Company, manufacturers of leather belts, founded by Mr. Schieren; manage the Schieren estate and make all investments. They are made executors of his will. Besides the leather business, Mr. Schieren was interested in the Holston Extract Company and the Dixie Tanning Company.

NEW PASSPORT ARREST Hotel Manager Suspected as Go-between.

Secret Service agents yesterday arrested Arthur Lemberg, manager and part owner of the Bremen Hotel, in Hoboken, on suspicion of being implicated in the plot to obtain passports illegally. Arraigned before a United States commissioner in Jersey City yesterday, he pleaded not guilty and was remanded in \$5,000 bail.

The Bremen Hotel is frequented by sailors discharged by the two German steamship companies whose vessels are tied up in Hoboken. Lemberg, it is understood, is suspected by the federal officers of having acted as go-between in the Stegler passport scandal. It was said his ability to get in touch with German reservists made him valuable. Further arrests are impending.

The Hoboken police, according to Chief Hayes, have been co-operating with the federal agents, and are said to have furnished information leading to Newark. There, it is said, a headquarters for American, Scandinavian and Swiss passports is being maintained.

EVERY detail of the baking shows the same exacting care. That's what puts the famous Sunshine quality in



Sunshine Biscuits

That's why our new Wonder Bakery is the largest in the world. It had to be. For Sunshine quality is no intangible thing. Buy a box at your grocer's and see why. Try Takahoma Biscuit, the Sunshine Soda that breaks cleanly in the center and doesn't crumb. Its golden crispness is a revelation.

LOOSE-WILES
BISCUIT COMPANY
Bakers of Sunshine Biscuits
New York

